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CONFIDENTIAL

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Arab-Jew Stirrings In North Africa Now

(By GEORGE GRILAVES)

TANGIER, in common with other Moslem centres in the neighbouring French and Spanish zones of the Moroccan Empire, is becoming the centre of Nationalist intrigue for an independent Morocco.

The Nationalist Arab leaders have been spurred on by recent events in India, Egypt, and the Philippines and by the faith they have in the Atlantic Charter.

They were encouraged to believe that the Atlantic Charter was no empty myth, particularly as Moroccan Goum troops had fought so courageously in the Allied cause.

In French Morocco there have been no important demonstrations since the early part of 1944 when the French suppressed sympathetic assemblies in Rabat and Fez, holy city of Morocco, using Lense-Lend tanks and guns.

Nevertheless, the Nationalist underground independence movement is known to be gaining force. Arab Nationalist leaders affirm that a secret meeting took place recently in Madrid between the highest French Moroccan and Spanish Moroccan authorities, at which a possible change in the present reigning Moroccan dynasty was discussed.

This involved, they say, the replacement of the present sultan by more pliable royal rulers.

Mass Demonstrations

In Spanish Morocco the Nationalist movement, headed by the wealthy Abdel Jalik Torres, has staged mass demonstrations in the last few weeks to such effect that the Spanish High Commissioner, General Varela, immediately set out a goodwill political tour, paying particular attention to the Rif regions, home of the tribes who are the backbone of General Franco's Moroccan legions.

The International Zone of Tangier has a Moslem population of only a few thousand, but because of its international character, it has an uncensored Press and freedom of speech.

In both the French and the Spanish zones there is a rigid censorship. The Moroccan Nationalist Unity Party have now set up their own printing press in Tangier, and publish a weekly newspaper in Arabic and French called the Voice of Morocco.

Articles appear attacking the Spanish High Commissioner, General Varela, and the French Resident, General Elrik Labonne, and their regimes.

In addition to demanding their independence, the Arabs have other reasons for discontent.

They wish to elect their own representatives to the international legislative assembly at Tangier.

They want to stop the increasing of Arab women by the Customs at the zone frontiers. Police in making these searches violate Moslem religious principles.

They also want low places of entertainment removed from the neighbourhood of mosques.

They desire equal pay for equal work with Europeans, a better administration of poor relief, and the stopping of wholesale immigration from Central Europe.

They say that the number of Jews arriving daily will soon create another Palestinian situation here.

No Animosity

There has been not the slightest animosity towards the British or the Americans, or even to the arrival of the British frigate St. Bride's Bay, which came from Gibraltar with troops as a precautionary measure for the protection of British property during recent demonstrations in Tangier.

The giant aircraft carrier Roosevelt, with her destroyer escorts, was welcomed enthusiastically on all sides, and tension was dissipated for the time being.

Tangier not only has its Moorish Nationalists, but there has suddenly arisen a Jewish organisation resembling the Palestine Hagahon Resistance Group.

One night last month hundreds of pamphlets were pushed under doors of local Jewish homes ordering them to attend a clandestine meeting at a lonely spot just outside the city. About a hundred Jews gathered two hours after midnight, only to learn that their plans had been discovered by the International Police, who swooped down on them.

The majority escaped in the darkness, but more than 20 arrests were made.

A Jewish spokesman declares that the object of the meeting was to recruit volunteers to fight against the British in Palestine. It is doubtful whether the police can charge them under any existing Tangier laws.

Nevertheless, in spite of Arab mass meetings and Jewish clandestine gatherings, Tangier remains a sunshine paradise where the shops overflow with food and drinks, highly priced, but without coupons or queues, or restrictions of any sort.

G.B.S. AND GOERING

London, Oct. 21 (UP).—George Bernard Shaw, in a letter to the editor of the Times today, ridiculed the theory that Goering's suicidal escape from the hangman's noose "was a defeat for the Nuremberg Tribunal and the victorious Powers."

G.B.S. wrote: "One would suppose that his evasion of the rope threatened us with a third world war. Had the matter been in my hands I should have supplied all the condemned men with a liberal amount of morphine tablets and given them every opportunity of sparing us the disgusting job of hanging them."

Hess Regains Memory

Nuremberg, Oct. 21 (UP).—Col. Burton C. Andrus, commandant of Nuremberg Prison, said today that Rudolf Hess was displaying "keen alert memory when he seems to enjoy showing off."

It will be recalled that prison psychiatrists testified at the trial that

ROYAL NAVY WINS SAILING REGATTA

Berlin, Oct. 21 (UP).—British seamen swept to victory over the United States and France in the two-day Inter-Allied sailing regatta here on Saturday and Sunday, it was announced today.

The British took four first places, the United States three and France one. Forty sailing craft participated in the events held on Grosser Wannsee.

although Hess was legally sane he was a victim of almost total amnesia. They said he was unable to remember even Hitler or the war "except under some sudden shock."

Hess, Col. Andrus continued, was in good humor and was presumably continuing his drafting of the plans for a Fourth Reich "as with Goering's death Hess is now the No. 1 prisoner."

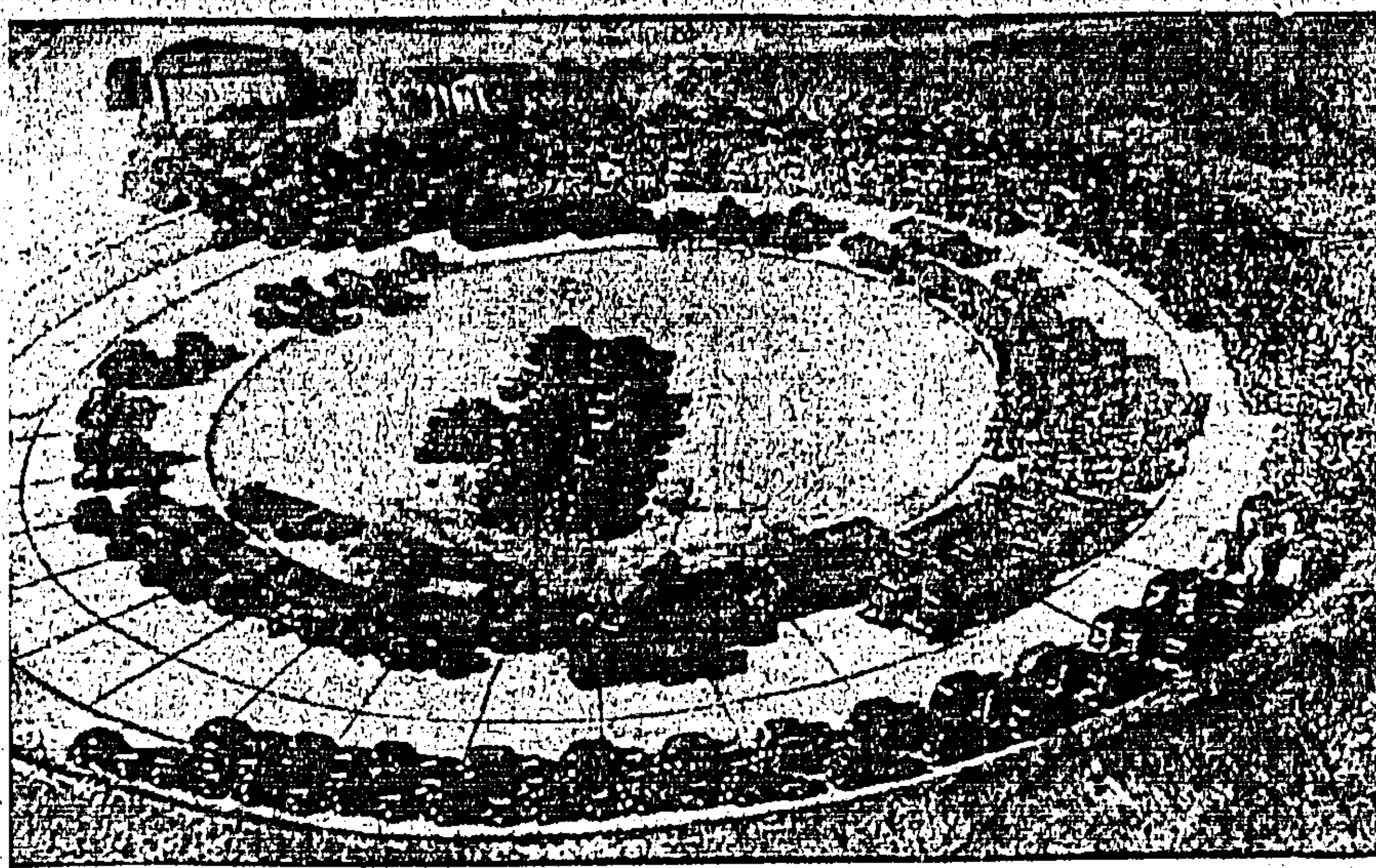
SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Fine spot you picked for a vacation, Father, without a young man in the place. Nothing but fish and people making love all around you!"

NEWEST QUEUE IS CIRCULAR



Variation in the queue system is seen in this air picture. New cars and lorries off the production line are stored in the open, from one to six deep, on a circular test track. They are outside the Vauxhall factory at Luton, waiting for their final finish. The firm's target this year is 60,000 vehicles but interruptions in the supply of equipment caused this, and other parking places to become jammed. The equipment position is now improving.

Ex-Servicemen Buy London Theatre

There enterprising ex-Service actors who served in Central Mediterranean Force have just bought a London theatre for the express purpose of staging interesting new plays.

This is the Torch theatre, at Hyde Park Corner, and their first production which opened on September 25, was "All this is ended" whose author is Jack Alldridge, who was serving in the CME last year.

This play had its premiere at the Bellini Theatre, Naples, with an all-Service cast, shortly after VE-Day, and then toured Army units in Italy and Greece. It has an "it mustn't happen again" theme. All the characters are soldiers newly dead. The youngest and wisest is sent back to earth, but he is no reformer and is concerned with his girl and her unborn baby to the exclusion of everything else. It has been hailed as World War II's "Journey's End."

Earlier this year, it was broadcast on the BBC, and then had a three weeks run at the Granville Theatre, Waltham Green. Then followed a provincial tour, which included Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Manchester, the home City of Jack Alldridge, now a journalist on the Manchester Evening News.

Three of those connected with the management, which is to be known as the Cardinal Theatre Unit, appeared in the original production. They were the Capt. Victor Egan (who put up a grand performance in a difficult part), David Lambert (producer) and Geoffrey Gomer. The latter has had a six months' spell as a BBC news reader since leaving the Army.

These three, who intend to employ when ever possible ex-service actors, aim to uphold the finest traditions of the theatre and to give a chance to promising new authors.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Puzzle of Eire

(To the Editor, H.K. Telegraph)

Sir,—I shall be glad if you will permit space in order to reply to your correspondent "Brian Boru."

Mr. Eamon De Valera's stand during World War II has widened the breach between the North and the South. By his neutrality, he has deprived the Allies of valuable bases necessary to fight the U-boat menace. Had he joined Great Britain and the Allies, I feel sure a united Ireland would have been possible.

Ulster, on the other hand, stood firmly by Great Britain and many thousands of Ulstermen rallied to her aid. Ulster also supplied Britain with bases for the Atlantic Patrols, built ships, provided training ground for over one million Americans for the invasion of the Continent, and many aerodromes were built in the six counties. On the declaration of war in 1939, and the introduction of conscription, practically all British Irishmen of military age, but it was for home—and what a scramble it was. I was quite all right for them to accept good British money in peacetime but when it came to a question of fighting for her, it was another matter.

Conscription was refused to Ulster on the protest from Mr. De Valera as this would prevent his satellites from filling vacancies in Ulster caused by the enlistment of Ulstermen.

Regarding "Brian Boru's" reference to King William—sure he was a Dutchman. "Brian Boru" must admit that the name De Valera is not exactly Irish. "It was a good day for Britain when King 'Billy' kicked King James in the pants in 1690; had he not done so, Great Britain would not have had the opportunity of getting the cases in Ulster which were so essential in World War II."

As regards the "Intruders" in Northern Ireland, they will stick to their guns. I am sure they will not be driven out of the country.

WELSH NEWSLETTER

(By J. Griffiths Jones)

Another highly successful Welsh Industries Fair—the second within four months—was held in Cardiff this week. Once again all previous attendance records were surpassed. Queues half a mile long formed at the entrance almost daily. On Saturday, the final day, a thousand or more people failed to get in.

There were "queues," too, weeks before the Fair opened, for places to exhibit. Only 70 firms could be accommodated in the biggest hall available in Cardiff but as at the first post-war exhibition held last May many would-be exhibitors had to be disappointed.

This, of course, is evidence of the new virility of Welsh industries. Although these exhibitions organised by the National Development Council of Wales are intended to show how we are now beginning to balance our industrial production in earnest, developing more and more light industries alongside the old traditional enterprises—the products of the new factories inevitably are most prominent in this national "shop window."

The reason is obvious. These brand new industrial concerns are already numbered by the scores. They are springing up in all parts of Wales. They are turning out a wide variety of goods, and naturally manufacturers are eager to display their products and build up all the business they can get for the future. Then, of course, public interest is at fever pitch in these times. Many of the things that people have done without for years—clothing, nylon stockings, household utensils, and house fittings, furniture, even cars and bicycles to some extent—are on the exciting quantities. And all these goods are being made now in South Wales, on our people's own workshops and by our own workers.

It is disappointing, of course, especially for long-suffering women to discover that most of the goods exhibited are reserved largely for export. Thousands are still unable to understand with an ever-increasing flow of consumer goods coming from Welsh factories why there are not more of them on sale at Welsh shops. And the answer still is that Britain which includes Wales must restore its shattered credit in overseas countries.

Obvious consolation There is obvious consolation in the fact that increased production even for the foreign market means more employment in Wales. The increased production of goods and services is a good thing, and it is a good thing that the people's savings so that they will be able to buy freely when more goods are at last released for home consumption. Actually more goods are finding their way into the home shops every month now. A proportion of most of the products turned out at the new Welsh factories is sold at home. The home market, allocated to it, is still more new factories are going there will be an increasing flow of Welsh goods into the Welsh shops.

Meanwhile the Development Council is doing a fine job in calling continuous attention to the expanding range of our production. I told you in a previous letter how new orders were placed at the exhibition last May. The new business will not reach that encouraging figure this time. But buyers from all parts of Britain and from foreign countries too, again attended this second Fair. They couldn't order machinery and heavy products on this occasion because the emphasis is on lighter goods. This was the exhibition of the smaller firms. But they made hay all right. Many orders ranging in value from £2,000 to £10,000 were placed. The little firms will be busy for the next year at least fulfilling these contracts. It is very doubtful whether the majority of these book orders would have been secured if instead of the goods being advertised in advance and displayed in this way they had been left in the factories to wait a chance to be sold.

As regards the Welsh industries, the Welsh Industries Fair, which was held in Cardiff last year, was a success. It was a success because it showed that the Welsh industries were now beginning to balance their industrial production in earnest. It was a success because it showed that the Welsh industries were now beginning to develop more and more light industries alongside the old traditional enterprises. It was a success because it showed that the Welsh industries were now beginning to produce the products of the new factories. It was a success because it showed that the Welsh industries were now beginning to be most prominent in this national "shop window."

Death Of Chandra Bose Established

Singapore, Oct. 21.—It is now established beyond doubt that Subhas Chandra Bose, the Indian National Army leader, died in 1945 according to a communiqué issued to-day by the Public Relations Office of the Malayan Union.

The statement said that this conclusion was reached after very thorough investigation had been conducted in Tokyo at the request of the Supreme Allied Commander South-east Asia to establish the precise details of the circumstances surrounding his reported death.

A United Kingdom Liaison Mission in Japan conducted the investigations, and it confirmed as certain that Bose died in Taihoku hospital after an air crash on August 18, 1945.

The cause of death was given as heart failure resulting from multiple burns.

Six persons were interrogated at different times and their accounts of the events agree both in substance and detail and all points where knowledge of the subject could have been deemed to be based on common experience. The possibility of a pre-arranged fabrication must be excluded since most of the individuals concerned had no opportunity to contact one another before the interrogation.

Azad Hind Day—the third anniversary of the formation of the provisional government of Free India by Bose—was celebrated here to-day.

Thousands of Indians assembled at an open-air massed rally where Mr. J. A. Thivy, chairman of the Malayan Indian Congress and former Minister of the Azad Hind Government made a speech asking for unity of the Indian peoples in Malaya. He criticised the constitutional changes being effected in Malaya and the method by which they were being introduced.

Resolutions were passed at the rally urging the Governments of the Malayan Union and Singapore to introduce legislation for the abolition of the sale of toddy in Malaya and also to take vigorous steps against illicit distillation of liquor.—Reuter.

U.S. Loans To Italy And Austria Decision Deferred

Washington, Oct. 21.—Italy's request for a \$100,000,000 American loan is "hanging fire" pending the final settlement of the reparations clauses of the Italian peace treaty by the Council of Foreign Ministers, officials of the Import-Export Bank disclosed here to-day.

Similarly, the officials said the Austrian request for a \$50,000,000 loan to take the place of UNRRA aid next year is unlikely to receive a final decision until the Foreign Minister's meeting show the size of reparations demands in the Austrian peace treaty and if the Russian "economic drain" on Austria's resources can be lessened by negotiation.

A report that both loans were in the "final stage" of consideration and about to be approved were described as "decidedly premature."—Reuter.

is available—the Royal Agricultural Hall at Westminster—the exhibition will be three or four times bigger than anything so far staged in Wales. It should prove a truly national display presenting a full picture of all Wales, its manufacture, and business should boom, and employment in Wales with it.

Here are some personal news items in brief. Bombardier William Roberts, of Gelli Rhondda, severely wounded in Germany has had his shattered face completely restored by plastic surgery. Joseph Symonds, of Pontypridd, ex-miner aged 31 is sailing for Palm Beach, Florida, where he will settle with his son, Dr. Rees Griffiths, Moderator for Wales of the Congregational Union, and for 11 years pastor of Bethesda Church, Cardiff, has died in his 61st year. Mr. W. G. Owen, director of education, Ministry is to be education officer for North Rhine-Westphalia region of the British zone in Germany, at a salary of £1,000 a year. Young Gwynedd Cardiff City right winger, who has been in the League team against Sweden.

TO-DAY ONLY

QUEEN'S

7.15 & 9.15 p.m. At 2.30, 5.15

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ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.30—9.30 p.m. IT'S ROCKING THE SCREEN WITH ROARS AND ROARS! THE GREATEST RIOT IN YEARS AND YEARS!



NEXT CHANGE: "GYPSY WILD CAT"

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BADMAN'S TERRITORY

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GEORGE EBBY HAYES

WATCH FOR IT!

THE METALS MARKET

Decontrol of Steel May Cause Price Increases

No. 10, Oct. 19.—The New York Metals Market weekly review is as follows:

Steel: In connection with possible early decontrol, the steel industry believes that such action would undoubtedly cause some steel prices to move higher. However, should the industry continue the present high rate of production for the next four to six months, it is thought that supply would be sufficient to level off prices at reasonable levels.

Aluminum: The Civilian Production Administration is expected to issue a formal export directive shortly, covering the initial \$5,000 per car shipment abroad for the first quarter.

Copper: The decline in export price to 17.50 cents is believed to be temporary and is reported that 17.50 cents is being maintained.

Spelter: This export market was quiet and steady, with the price remaining firm at 10.50 cents f.a.s. Gulf Ports.

Lead: The possibility of decontrol was the main topic.

Meanwhile, in Washington, the office of Price Administration is reported to be studying a memorandum pointing to the control of metals with the exception of the 17th March 1946.

MAJESTIC

TODAY ONLY

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Filmed from "BROADWAY"

sensational stage hit

KISS and TELL

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

TO-MORROW

By Special Request!

TARZAN'S

NEW YORK ADVENTURE

STATUE OF CHIANG

Shanghai, Oct. 21.—A bronze statue of President Chiang Kai-shek will be erected on the compound in front of the Great World Amusement Centre, at the intersection of Chungking Road and Three Road, instead of in Chungking Park as was previously decided. It was reported yesterday at a meeting for the celebration of President Chiang Kai-shek's 50th birthday in Shanghai.

Jewish Immigrant Ship Boarded By British Sailors

Jerusalem, Oct. 21.—A 400-ton two-masted'elique, carrying 800 Jewish illegal immigrants to Palestine, was boarded to-day by four sailors from a British destroyer off north Palestine. The elique was later brought into Haifa harbour.

British naval authorities said that the boarding operation was delayed 24 hours because of the rough weather and took place without opposition from the immigrants. No incidents were reported.

Officials indicated that the transportation of the refugees to a hitherto unnamed British vessel for transfer to detention camps in Cyprus would take place to-morrow.

The military authorities in Haifa are considering the need for special security measures to guard against possible trouble from the Jewish population which is strongly opposed to the deportation of refugees to Cyprus.

Contradicting earlier reports the naval authorities said that the vessel, which they now believed is named Amir, had been inside Palestine territorial waters for the past 24 hours, after first being spotted by Royal Air Force reconnaissance aircraft and subsequently intercepted by the Navy at the extreme limit of the Palestine zone.

Unofficial reports said that the Amir, which the Jewish press refers to by the name of Braha Fuld, after the 19-year-old Jewess member of the Hagannah killed in an engagement with British troops near Telaviv four months ago, sailed from an Italian port about eight days ago.

Official sources in Jerusalem said this afternoon that more than 20 Jews tried to leap overboard last night. The immigrants are said to have jumped when the ship reached a point just off the Lebanese-Palestine border.

The same sources stated that the British ship, Empire Heywood, which was recently used to deport illegal immigrants to Cyprus, was reported to be standing by in Haifa harbour this afternoon ready to take off the Braha Fuld's passengers, estimated to num-

Arabs Arrested
The Palestine police to-day raided the offices of the Palestine Arab Boycott Committee in Haifa and arrested all members, as well as a number of "collectors." It

A quantity of Jewish-made goods suspected to have been seized by the Committee for Arab "boycott breakers" were confiscated by the police, it was added.

The Boycott Committee was formed last July by the Palestine Arab

Higher Committee to tighten up the boycott of Jewish industrial, cultural, social and professional life, deal with "boycott breakers" and try to encourage new Arab industries to produce goods made in Palestine only by Jews.—Reuter.

TUC CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page 1)

Singapore, told the House that young officers who had returned

Shipping Delays

Alfred Barnes, after saying that he had already explained the difficulties of handling shipping and cargoes to Singapore owing to the serious war damage there, said he thought the figures should be accepted with some reserve until they had been

necked. These remarks arose from an inquiry by Mr. M. Orbach (Lab.) about the steamers Sam Trent and Anna Vigna which had spent 89 and 93 days respectively at Singapore. Asking for an estimate of the total cost involved, Mr. Orbach said: "Is the Minister not aware that cargoes of

non-combustible coal that originally cost the country between 80 and 85 cents, purchased from the United States, have already cost us £6 a ton?" Mr Barnes said he was unable to give an estimate of the total cost involved and could not verify the other figures.

The Colonial Secretary, replying to questions about the food situation in Singapore said the importation of principal foodstuffs into Singapore colony is controlled by the Government through the issue of import licences.

Rice and other cereals, sugar, meat-

and a few other foodstuffs are at present imported directly on the Government account. Orders for some other foodstuffs placed on the Government account shortly after the liberation of the territory are being completed. With these exceptions the foodstuffs may be imported by private importers.

Rice supplies have been obtained from Siam according to allocations made by the International Emergency Food Council. Rice is bought by the Ministry of Food acting through the emergency Food Council in Siam.

TO-DAY'S BROADCASTING

ZLW on 845 kc and from 12.30-1.15.
 9.50-6.50, 9.15-11 p.m. also on 922 mc.
 6.30 A.M. hour of variety with Carroll
 Robbins; 7.30 Studio Violin recital by
 Joe Orr; 7.50 Orchestral interlude; 8

[illegible]

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